Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work1 by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2010

California--private industry

Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	102,480	22,560	3,680	8,750	10,130	79,920	31,830	3,320	3,460	9,370	17,320	11,800	2,830
Management occupations	1,290	260		90	160	1,030	280	40	190	90	300	80	50
Business and financial operations occupations		50			30	480	50		200	100	90		
Computer and mathematical occupations		40			40	640	40	50	30	460	70		
Architecture and engineering occupations	130	40			40	80	20			50			
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100	30			30	70					30		
Community and social services occupations	660					660					620		30
Legal occupations	20					20							
Education, training, and library occupations	1,260					1,250					1,050	30	170
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,													
and media occupations	1,170					1,160	100	500	50	100	40	360	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	5,010	20			20	4,990	120		20	100	4,720	30	
Healthcare support occupations	5,380	20			20	5,370	30		40	50	5,100	40	100
Protective service occupations	950	20				940	60	20	80	530	80	150	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	9,930	180			180	9,750	1,430	80	50	30	1,010	7,130	
Building and grounds cleaning													
and maintenance occupations	7,470	390	50	80	260	7,070	420	40	760	2,640	1,190	1,920	100
Personal care and service occupations	2,830					2,830	660	50	20	180	660	740	510
Sales and related occupations	8,680	230		60	160	8,450	7,310	110	220	280	20	440	80
Office and administrative support occupations	7,530	530		140	390	7,000	2,150	600	930	1,150	1,800	240	130
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3,150	2,990	2,750		220	160	90			60			
Construction and extraction occupations	7,580	6,440	30	6,040	370	1,140	560	70	30	270	110	70	40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	8,560	2,380	160	1,430	800	6,180	2,520	1,370	370	710	180	210	820
Production occupations	10,030	6,640	200	690	5,750	3,390	1,760	100		1,020	90	90	310
Transportation and material moving occupations	19,290	2,200	410	170	1,620	17,090	14,140	250	440	1,500	170	180	410

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.